

THE THIRD COLOR

A Tool
of the
One World
Government

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CIVIL RIGHTS :

One World Government Target Since The 1920's

■ THE COMMUNIST PARTY of the United States has never been known to take a "pulse reading" to see if a given group, institution, or movement is agreeable to takeover. They just get the job done. Cunning, long-range planning, patient manipulation, total amorality, and co-ordinated strategy are all a part of the Red *modus operandi*. And these are the weapons which the Conspiracy employs against men and movements and institutions: to capture control or to destroy. What they cannot control they do not support.

The much publicized "civil rights movement" in the United States has been a main and well-perforated Communist target since the 1920's. Yet, strangely, this reality has been ignored in the penetrating "depth surveys" of the Harris and Gallup Research Organizations. Surely if these learned "researchers" were to find time for even a cursory reading of the "civil rights" publications as well as identified Communist organs, and to apply a common-sense evaluation of similar and easily obtainable information, they too would come to the following inescapable conclusions:

That fomentation of conflict between the races in America has been

a key program of the Communist Party, U. S. A. (CPUSA) for many years and that it is perhaps the major CPUSA domestic program today.

That the CPUSA, through its members and members of its front groups, has had heavy influence and exerted decisive leadership in the conduct of the so-called "civil rights" movement, and continues to provide the decisive leadership.

That the strategy of the CPUSA is to establish a climate of terror and distrust between the races by promoting physical conflict and civil disobedience.

That the CPUSA seeks to utilize this climate of terror to attain Federal intervention by force into state affairs and to achieve passage of un-Constitutional legislation [such as the fraudulently mislabeled "Civil Rights Bill"] for the ostensible purpose of helping Negroes, but for the real purpose of concentrating fantastic powers, over individuals, organizations, and local governments, within the Executive branch of the Federal government.

That such concentration of power in the Federal government makes that government much more susceptible to achievement of the

ultimate objective of CPUSA: internal seizure of the United States.

That the realistic, legitimate objectives of Negroes can and must be achieved by other means.

Communist Emphasis On Racial Controversy

Communist emphasis upon race in America is not new, and has been dealt with at some length in previous articles within the pages of this journal.

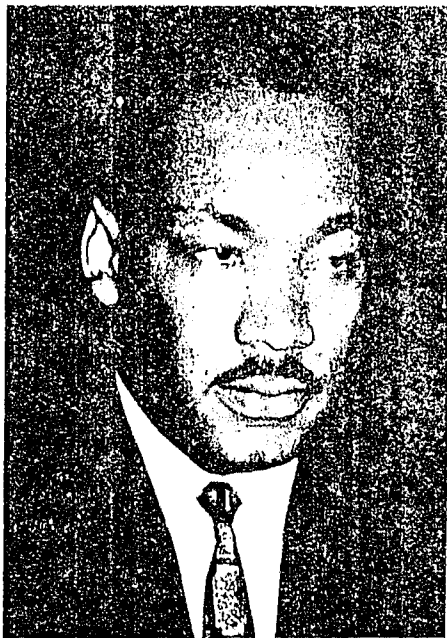
As a result of the raid on the Communist Party Convention at Bridgman, Michigan in 1922, Americans were made aware of a secret Moscow directive, signed by the "Executive Committee of the Communist International." Entitled "Concerning the Next Tasks of the Communist Party of America," the directive was carefully marked "not for publication." In this document, the Communists were instructed to "utilize the negro mass movement for racial betterment" as an "auxiliary force in the class war."

In October of 1925, the Communist Party organized the National Negro Labor Congress in an effort to obtain Negro recruits. Six years later, the Report of the [House of Representatives] Special Committee to Investigate Communist Activities, entitled "Investigation of Communist Propaganda," described this Communist campaign to enlist the support of the Negro in these words:

The task of the Communists among the negro workers is to bring about class consciousness, and to crystallize this in independent class political action against the capitalist class; to take every possible advantage of occurrences and conditions which will tend to develop race feeling with the view of utilizing racial antagonism. At every opportunity the attempt is made to stir up trouble between the white and negro races.

In fact, there can be no doubt that the aim of the communists is to create a powerful proletarian movement which will fight and lead the struggle of the Negro race against exploitation and oppression in every form . . . and thereby further the cause of the world revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In 1932, William Z. Foster, then



Martin Luther King of SCLC.

Chairman of the Communist Party in the United States, published a book entitled *Toward Soviet America*. Foster set forth the blueprint for Communist influence, infiltration, and leadership of the so-called "civil rights movement":

The Communist Party actively promotes . . . organizations to defend the rights of Negroes. . . . Where no mass organizations exist in these fields the Party takes the initiative in forming them; where such are already in existence, and

are headed by conservative officials, the Party follows the policy of building an opposition within them and fighting for the revolutionary program and leadership. This is the so-called boring-from-within policy. [emphasis added]

At its 1959 Convention, the Communist Party, U.S.A. passed the following resolution:

A central task of the progressive forces within the negro people's movement is to aid in the promotion of a recognition of the inseparability of the struggle for world peace to the realization of necessary objective circumstances favorable to the triumph in the cause of negro freedom. The foes of world peace and the oppressors of the negro people have a common class root — monopoly capital, imperialism. A common bond of interest links the fighters for peace and the fighters for the democratic rights of the negro people.

A lead Editorial entitled "Peace and Civil Rights" in the July, 1963 issue of *Political Affairs*, the "theoretical organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.," was unequivocal:

The key to the future, in fighting both for peace and civil rights, clearly lies in the strengthening and advancement of the mass movements and struggles. In fact, both the possibility and need of settling masses in motion now exist as never before. In this connection, the fight for negro freedom has become the focal point, which at this juncture holds the key to all other struggles including the fight for peace. What is demanded therefore is that all progressive and Left forces and especially all Communists throw themselves fully into the battles which lie

ahead on this front. [emphasis added]

One need not even make the normal transposition of "peace" into "International Communism" to gauge the importance which the Communists themselves have assigned to the "civil rights" battlefield.

In the August, 1963 edition of *Political Affairs*, Benjamin J. Davis, the well-known Negro who is National Secretary of the CPUSA wrote:



Benjamin J. Davis of CPUSA.

... Communists hold that this [the race crisis] is the central domestic issue before the country.

The Communist Party greets with boundless joy the present revolutionary freedom movement of the Negro people and will spare no sacrifice to help bring about its total victory now — . . .

Communist Leadership In The Civil Rights Movement

The importance of racial strife to the Communists, and their intentions vis-à-



William Z. Foster of CPUSA.

vis the "civil-rights" crisis, are manifest. But proof of Communist intentions does not constitute, *ipso facto*, proof of their control or leadership in this conflict. In criminal law it is necessary that there be a joinder of a criminal act with the *intent* to commit that act, in order for a crime to be proved. Similarly it is not enough for us to show—as we have now done—that the Communists have stood menacingly on the sidelines spewing forth their satanic noise. We must provide sufficient evidence for a reasonable man to conclude that the Communist Party, through its agents and front groups, has sufficiently saturated the "civil rights movement" to be able to exert *decisive leadership* in that movement; or more simply to "call the shots." A District Attorney cannot always hope to be so fortunate as to have defendants confess their crimes. So it is here: We must rely upon a preponderance of evidence, rational judgment, and common sense. We cannot hope for absolute proof of guilt (whatever that may be) but rather proof of guilt beyond a

reasonable doubt.

Let us begin with the most prominent organization in the "civil rights" fight, The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

On July 29, 1963, Representative E. C. Gathings of Arkansas presented, in the *Congressional Record*, information from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities relating to fifty-nine of the Officers, Members of the Board of Directors, Legal, Health and other Committees of the NAACP, as well as to certain members of the organization's Executive Staff. Between them, these individuals have been associated with more than 450 Communist fronts—cited as such by official government sources. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, has seven citations; A. Philip Randolph, President of the AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Chairman of the August twenty-eighth March on Washington, and National Vice President of the NAACP in 1961, has twenty citations; John Haynes Holmes, National Vice President of the NAACP 1954-61, has thirty citations; and so on down the line.

A founder and key leader of the NAACP, W. E. B. DuBois [recently deceased], had 96 Communist front affiliations, received the Lenin Peace Prize in 1959, and culminated his lifelong support of Marxism by officially joining the CPUSA in 1961.

The Communist journal *Political Affairs*, for January of 1956, clearly indicated Red control when it urged:

It is time, Comrades, that we salute the heroic leadership which the NAACP is giving to this far-flung struggle in the heartland of Dixiecrat racism. The NAACP in the South is leading a struggle against an implacable and ruthless enemy. We must support the NAACP in

this struggle with every ounce of energy at our disposal.

Need we say that the Communist Party does not "salute" that which it does not manipulate?!

Perhaps the major "civil rights" activity of 1963 was the highly-touted Washington March. It was actually managed by its Deputy Director, Bayard Rustin. Among his many accomplishments, Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League at the College of the City of New York in 1936 and was active in its functions there and elsewhere; was Race Relations Director of the Fellowship of Reconciliation from 1943-1953; was a member of or worked closely with a sizeable number of other sympathetic organizations; and was an "impartial observer" at the CPUSA's Sixteenth Annual Convention in 1957. Rustin served as Field Secretary for the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) in the early 1940's and during that same period spent twenty-eight months in jail for draft evasion; also, from 1955-60 he was Martin Luther King Jr.'s Secretary in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. On top of all this, Rustin was convicted of sex perversion in Pasadena, California in 1953. None of these facts caused any apparent concern to A. Philip Randolph, March Director, who, upon being questioned regarding Rustin, stated:

He's Mr. March himself. We couldn't do without him. His outstanding ability and experience are invaluable.

Another key organization in the "civil rights" picture is Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). The National Secretary of SCLC, Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, is also the new President of the Southern Conference Edu-



A. Philip Randolph has 20 citations.

cational Fund (SCEF). [Both House and Senate Committees have identified SCEF as a major Communist organ in the South. Field Secretary for SCEF is Carl Braden, of Louisville, Kentucky, an identified Communist.] Program Director of SCLC is Rev. Andrew Young who received his training at the Highlander Folk School which was cited by a Joint Committee of the Tennessee legislature as "A meeting place for known Communists or fellow travelers." It now functions at Knoxville, Tennessee as The Highlander Center. On Labor Day, 1957, a picture was taken of King at the Highlander Folk School surrounded by Myles Horton, Director of the School; Aubrey Williams, President of the SCEF at that time; and Abner W. Berry, Member of the Central Committee, CPUSA. Among other things, King's SCLC joined with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (declared Communist dominated by the Subversive Activities Control Board) to promote the Southeastern Georgia Cru-

sade in Savannah, Georgia in 1961.

Karl Prussion, former operative for the FBI in the Communist Party, reports that he attended Santa Clara County [California] Communist Party meetings from 1954-59, at which Ed Beck (known to Prussion to be a Communist), who is presently Secretary of the NAACP of San Mateo County, California, and a member of CORE, consistently presented the following CPUSA directive:

All Communists working within the framework of the NAACP are instructed to work for a change of the passive attitude of the NAACP toward a more militant, demonstrative, class struggle policy to be expressed by sit-ins, demonstrations, marches in protest, for the purpose of transforming the NAACP into an organization for the achievement of Communist objectives.

At these meetings, Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was always set forth as the individual to whom Communists should look and rally in the "Communist struggle" on racial issues.

Another of the leading organizations in the "civil rights" fight, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), has as its National Director, James Farmer. An Investigating Committee of the Texas House of Representatives (1961) said that in addition to Farmer's participation as a member of the National Board of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, "which has many Communist frontiers among its guiding personnel . . ." he served as Field Secretary for the Student League for Industrial Democracy (SLID), visiting many college campuses. The SLID publication, *Revolt*, says, "The League for Industrial Democracy is a militant educational movement which challenges those who would think and act for a 'new social order' based on production for use and

not for profit.' That is a revolutionary slogan. It means that members think and work for the elimination of capitalism and the substitution of a new order."

Walter Reuther and his brother Victor showed exceptional interest and leadership in organizing committees for the March on Washington. They also raised a considerable amount of money to support the thing. Walter Reuther even helped lead the March. These are the two men who, on January 20, 1934, wrote a letter from Russia to Melvin and Gladys Bishop saying:

We are witnessing and experiencing great things in the U.S.S.R. . . . Carry on the fight for a Soviet America.

Today, Walter Reuther will tell you he is working for a "Socialist" America, and he devotes much of his energy to most of the national "civil rights" agitations.

We could continue making reference to other highly-placed leaders in the "civil rights" movement who have had extensive, identified, Communist-front activities as well as actual participation in the Communist Party itself. This we contend would only produce what is known in Communist jargon as "over kill."

Communist Strategy

We have, thus far, discussed the emphasis which the CPUSA has placed upon the domestic "civil rights" controversy and the extensive leadership positions held by its agents and sympathizers. What then is its strategy?

The Editorial from the Communist *Political Affairs*, mentioned above, stated it emphatically:

. . . it is necessary first, to mobilize all possible support for the Administration's civil rights legislation. Its

passage will place the role of the federal government in a new light and will thus constitute a major advance. But it will not occur without an all-out fight . . . legislation is no substitute for direct federal intervention in the South, including the use of federal troops. . . . What is called for is bigger demonstrations, and especially a mass outpouring in the march on Washington, planned for August 28th, such as has never before been witnessed . . . it is essential to fight for greater unity and coordination within the movement itself as a necessary condition for advance, and to relate other movements and struggles with it.

To conclude, a new situation has been created which offers enormous potentialities to the forces of peace and progress in that period ahead — if full advantage is taken of them.

Here it is blueprinted for us: "Civil Rights" Legislation, use of Federal troops, mass demonstrations, and unification under Communist leadership.

We suggest that the Communist emphasis upon passage of the so-called "Civil Rights" Legislation—as well as the demand for use of Federal troops—is highly illuminating and of the utmost significance.

We know that the Communists do not advocate these policies for the benefit of Negroes as individuals or as a race. It is as the late Joseph Kornfeder, a former Communist, testified before the Joint Legislative Committee of Louisiana on March 7, 1957:

They (the Communists) aim to use the negro — preach a doctrine of racial nationalism — in order to use the negro for their purposes. Once they have used him, they will do with the negro what they have done in Russia with the peasant and the working man.

The following testimony of Leonard Patterson, a Negro and former Communist, was taken by a legislative committee on November 18, 1959. It further supports Kornfeder's contention:

I left the Communist Party because I became convinced that the Communist Party did not have at heart the interest of the Negro people, the interest of the white people, the interest of the laboring people . . . that the Communist Party was



King, Wyatt T. Walker, and Abernathy.

only interested in promoting among the Negro people a national liberation movement that would aid the Communist Party in its efforts to create a proletarian revolution in the United States that would overthrow the government by force and violence through a bloody full-time revolution, and substitute it with a Soviet form of government with a dictatorship of the proletariat.

In support of this thesis, J. Edgar

Hoover stated on January 16, 1958:

The Communist Party's objectives are not to aid the negroes — but are designed to take advantage of all controversial issues on the race question so as to create the unrest, dissension, and confusion in the minds of the American people.

Therefore, Communists must see in the Civil Rights Legislation, and in the use of Federal troops, a means of advancing their own influence and control over all Americans. Otherwise they would not lend their support to these "causes."

"Civil Rights" Legislation

Past Presidents of the American Bar Association such as Loyd Wright and John C. Satterfield, The Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government, and many other highly responsible individuals and organizations, have made detailed analyses of the so-called "Civil Rights Bill." Messrs. Wright and Satterfield have written:



Roy Wilkins of NAACP.

It is 10% civil rights and 90% extension of Federal executive power. If this legislation becomes law and is upheld by the Courts—

—It will, in fact, extend Federal control over business, industry and over individuals (with a corresponding destruction of State power) in a degree that exceeds the total of such extensions of power by all judicial decisions and all Congressional actions since the Constitution of the United States was adopted.

—It will, in fact, destroy the Constitutional checks and balances between the Federal Government and the States; and

—It will, in fact, destroy the Constitutional checks and balances between the Executive branch of the Federal Government and the Legislative and Judicial branches.

—The "civil rights" aspect of this Legislation is but a cloak; uncontrolled Federal Executive power is the body.

They conclude by stating:

If it is enacted, the states will be little more than local governmental agencies, existing as appendages of the central government and largely subject to its control. This legislation assumes a totally powerful National Government with unending authority to intervene in all private affairs among men, and to control and adjust property relationships in accordance with the judgment of Government personnel. It is impossible to prevent Federal intervention from becoming an institutionalization of special privilege for political pressure groups. This must lead eventually not to greater human freedom, but to an ever-diminishing freedom.

Now, the authors of the previous state-

ment are both past Presidents of the American Bar Association. They are highly successful attorneys, they are careful and prudent men. If the language seems hard, it is because the danger is real and imminent and awful. For the Communists have long sought to destroy our Constitutional balance of power. The Communists consider this balance anathema to their success. Witness the words of Claude Lightfoot, a leading Communist spokesman, stated in his pamphlet, "Turningpoint in Freedom Road," published in October of 1962:

The structure of our form of government is a tremendous obstacle to any rapid advance. Our government is divided into three power structures (Legislative, Judicial and Executive). All three branches have certain powers which enable a canceling out process. This so-called equal distribution of power is nothing more than a built-in safeguard for reactionary policies.

Is it any wonder then that *Political Affairs* says passage of the Civil Rights Bill:

... will place the role of the federal government in a new light and will thus constitute a major advance. [emphasis added]

"A major advance"—just as the consolidation of authority in Czechoslovakia provided a "major advance" for the Communists by limiting the extent of the governmental apparatus necessary to be subverted in order to achieve total Communist domination in that poor land? And just as the "major advance" of consolidation and concentration of governmental power in Laos, and in virtually every other non-Communist nation in the world, is now a major objective of the Communists in order



Abner Berry of CPUSA.

to obtain control of those governments!?!]

Striking, also, is the halo which Communists place around Federal troops. Normally one would expect to hear reference to "the hob-nail-booted, club-wielding, minions of the Fascist war-mongering Capitalist dogs" used with regard to U. S. Marshals or troops. Here, however, intervention by Federal forces serves to further subjugate the States to Federal will and to further concentrate power in the hands of the Federal government. So the tune has changed. Lightfoot continued:

The main protection for negroes in the South is to force the federal government to shoulder its responsibilities as President Eisenhower was forced to do at Little Rock. This must be the direction. [emphasis added]

Is it possible that the Communists could hope for any more than the passage of the Administration's Civil Rights Bill?

New Communist Strategy

The traditional Communist program calling for establishment of a "black belt" or "Negro Soviet Republic" within the United States was changed significantly at the Seventeenth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States, December, 1959. In the above mentioned pamphlet, Communist Lightfoot concluded:

... it is clear that we have reached the end of one period, and that a new period is in the process of taking shape. This new period will confront the movement with new challenges, and old methods of struggle will not suffice to meet the new problems and the new opportunities.

In *Political Affairs* of August, 1963, CPUSA National Secretary Benjamin J. Davis wrote:

... Communists believe the achievement of this program (legislation, etc.) will lay an indispensable basis not only for the further social progress of the country, but for its socialist and communist future. . . .
[emphasis added]

It seems apparent that Communist strategy now calls for use of the racial conflict as a *cause célèbre* through which the concentration of power in the Federal government (which can be more easily manipulated) may be obtained. This is of course a much more sophisticated and therefore more dangerous approach than their earlier push for a "Negro Soviet Republic."

And now, America faces the necessity of making a momentous decision—a fact that is understood by too few of our legislators, let alone our citizenry. The question is whether we will succumb to the siren song of "civil rights" or shall recognize that, in any quest for the fool's mermaid, our ship of state

may be dashed upon the rocks of Communist treachery.

What Can We Do?

There are a great number of things all Americans can do to prevent the Communists from maintaining control of the "civil rights" movements. Let us consider but a few of these specific ways in which each of us can help.

First, it is important that we not unfairly place the blame upon the Negro, or the segregationist, but place it where it properly belongs: on the shoulders of the Communist Party of the United States. Understanding and tolerance of the Negro's desire for improved status will never be achieved by following the deceitful Communist program of "civil rights." Ultimate Communist purposes are never what they seem to be on the surface. A Communist hell in America will not be only for white men, it will be hell for all Americans—equally; the black as well as the white. When enough Americans realize that the overwhelming proportion of "civil rights" agitation is manipulated from behind the scenes by Communists, Communist sympathizers, or fellow travelers, we can truly approach the problems of minority groups with rationale. We can also then achieve real progress on a *voluntary* basis.

Second, those barriers of formal segregation that have already been eliminated, and the greatly improved status of the Negro in the United States, should be more widely declared and made known to all segments of our society. By having the knowledge of these two important areas of achievement better known, the improper sense of discontent and racial agitation can be eliminated. Proper needs of the Negro will *then* receive enlightened attention.

Third, give specific support to those institutions and organizations that treat all Americans on an equal basis. But

remember that the property right carries with it the *right* to discriminate regarding the use of that property. For the *right* to discriminate is the right to choose and the right to choose is the essence of liberty. It is before the law that men are equal; in other dealings each must measure his shadow by the lamp of morality.

Fourth, encourage all Negro people you know to approach these problems on the basis of self-improvement. James Hood, the first male Negro to enroll at the University of Alabama, has properly stated it best for all Americans:

Why doesn't the Negro race wake up and go about this thing in a more intelligent way? . . . Who benefits from the conflict, the Negro masses or the Negro leaders? . . . There must be some more positive way of achieving first-class citizenship, a way without violence or protests. . . . There must be more time spent in the classrooms and less time wasted on picket lines. . . . I think it has become a matter of excitement rather than conviction for most Negroes.

Manning Johnson, in his book, *Color, Communism, and Common Sense*, discusses the philosophy of Booker T. Washington on this same general theme:

Booker T. Washington's philosophy of education was to prepare the majority of Negroes through vocational training, to play a vital role in the rapidly developing American economy before and after the turn of the century. He undoubtedly

foresaw the process of industrialization, the ensuing demand for trained, qualified personnel, i.e., skilled tradesmen who could be relied upon to do a job efficiently and well. Such training would enable the Negro to maintain his favored position, after slavery, and place him in a better competitive position against immigrants in the labor market. He stressed pride of race, home ownership, land ownership along with industrial and agricultural training.

In other words, the Negro should be encouraged to make full use of the educational facilities already available and especially to make full use of the free-enterprise system in the traditional American way, by the do-it-yourself spirit. Other minority groups have achieved this sense of advancement without endangering the nation by using all of the deplorable tactics and deceit of the Communist Party—or supporting its strategy.

The overwhelming majority of American people have a great deal of sympathy for the Negro and other minority people in the United States who are trying to better their lot. Let's not be stampeded by a Communist-created crisis, or, especially, by Communist-created solutions which never bring positive results for anyone but the Communists. ■■

THIS LITTLE WORK

_____ is dedicated to the reawakening of our people to a sense of reality and responsibility at this critical hour.

If it contributes even a tiny bit to the preservation of freedom and the defense of God and Country, then we shall have been richly rewarded.



We are exhorted in God's Word: ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

We must know the truth. That is a first essential—a prerequisite to victory. We must have the knowledge and information, and face up to the facts—ugly though they may be. The thought that I would have you keep in your mind as you read this work was expressed beautifully by the Apostle Paul nearly two thousand years ago, when he asked:

*"Am I therefore become your enemy,
because I tell you the truth?"*

Robert H. Hutton